

ALLIES, MAKING STAND ON MARNE,
HELD THE GERMANSTO SMALL GAIN,
BUT LEFT FLANK HAS TO RETREAT

By Sudden Blow The Enemy Has Virtually Linked The Aisne With The Somme Front, Sweeping the French Salient Back

RHEIMS STILL HELD BY THE ALLIES
THOUGH SERIOUSLY THREATENED

Keeping the tide of their advance in the center flowing strongly, although seemingly less swiftly, toward the Marne, the Germans simultaneously have executed a stroke on the allied left flank that has extended the battle line westward and virtually linked up the present battlefield with that of the Somme.

The attack was delivered along the Ailette river, northwest of Soissons. Sweeping forward in the salient that projected between the Somme and the Aisne battlefields, the Germans drove the allied line back so that it now runs northwestward from the vicinity of Soissons, through Epagny and Bierancourt to the Oise river, apparently at the junction of the Oise canal, eight miles southeast of Noyon.

The Noyon area was included within the field of the German offensive of March, when the French established new lines along the Oise and the Oise canal to the east and southwest of that town, after being driven back below St. Quentin. The German drive down the Oise valley toward Paris was then checked. The present offensive movement here suggests the possibility of its resumption.

The advance in the center has now brought the Germans within two miles of the Marne at one point, Paris despatches report. The wedge here appears increasingly narrower, however, and on its flanks between Soissons and Amiens, the enemy is being firmly held.

The French war office announces the breaking down of enemy attacks in the Soissons area and to the south, while the enemy line extending northeastward towards Rheims in the neighborhood of Vezilly appears virtually unchanged, the Germans failing in their efforts to win ground.

The energetic defense on the right wing is exemplified by the fighting at Thillois, three miles east of Rheims, where the Germans entered the town, only to be driven out by a French counter-attack. By such resistance, the safety of Rheims is momentarily safeguarded, but observers of the operations view its ultimate fall as apparently inevitable.

The probability of German penetration right up to the banks of the Marne in the center of the advance is likewise indicated in the news despatches, which mention the near approach of the Germans to Chateau-Thierry and Dormans, both of which towns are on the Marne river. The civilian population has left Chateau-Thierry and some of the refugees from it have already passed through Paris for the interior.

On the British front the Germans are active with their artillery east of Amiens and in the Albert region to the north, as well as on portions of the Flanders front, but no infantry movements of note are reported.

Paris, May 31.—The allied left flank on the Aisne front has been forced back by violent German attacks in the region of the Ailette river, it is announced officially. Near Soissons, and further south, German attacks broke down, the French maintaining their positions.

In the center the Germans made a slight advance north of the Marne. Further east and also northwest and north of Rheims, all the German efforts were vain. The French by a counter attack won back the town of Thillois, west of Rheims.

Withdrawing before the German onslaught in the region of the Ailette, the French fell back on positions north of Bierancourt (nine miles southeast of Noyon) and Epagny (seven miles northwest of Soissons). The French are holding their positions along the road between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry, as well as in the western outskirts of Soissons.

The statement follows: "The Germans extended their efforts on their right by violent attacks in the region of the Ailette. The French fell back fighting, on positions to the north of the line Bierancourt-Epagny.

"In the region of Soissons and further south the German attempt broke down before the heroic resistance of the French, who maintained their position in the western outskirts of the town and along the road to Chateau-Thierry.

"In the center, the Germans succeeded in making a slight advance in the regions north of the Marne. Further east as well as northwest and north of Rheims, all German efforts to make progress were vain. An energetic counter attack delivered by French troops won back Villors.

London, May 31.—Activity by the German artillery in the Villers-Bretonneux sector, east of Amiens, and in the Albert region to the north, is reported to-day by the war office. There has also been lively gunfire from the enemy lines on the Flanders front, between Festubert and the Clarence river. The text of the statement reads:

"A party of our troops rushed a German post southeast of Arras during the night and captured a few prisoners. A few prisoners—a machine gun were captured by us also in patrol encounters northeast of Ypres. The enemy raided one of

our posts northeast of Robecq. A few of our men are missing.

"The hostile artillery was active in the Villers-Bretonneux and Albert sectors and between Festubert and the Clarence river."

GERMANS SWING

THEIR COLUMNS
ABOUT RHEIMS

Resistance of That Stronghold Has Served to Check Advance on Eastern End of the Line and Western End Also Holds.

Paris, May 31.—Baffled by the valor of the allied soldiers, the Germans yesterday failed to enlarge greatly the pocket in the allied line. Even in the center, the enemy appears to have been held and the advance there is slackening.

In accordance with their favorite maneuver, the Germans apparently are swinging their columns eastward with the object of getting around Rheims through Ville-en-Tardenois and the valley of the Aisne. The bastion constituted by the ruined city and the high ground known as the mountain of Rheims is a menace to the German flank. It is too strong to attack in front with any chances of success, so the enemy is trying to turn it from the southwest.

While any progress by the Germans on French soil, with the inevitable trail of ruin and desolation, strikes French hearts sorely, the unwavering confidence with which the general public views the situation, is most remarkable. There is no doubt as to the outcome and there is no weakening in the resolve to fight on to the end.

BRITISH HOSPITAL
LAID IN RUINS

German Bombs Killed Medical Workers and Bodies of Nurses Lie in the Ruins.

With the British Army in France, May 31.—(By the Associated Press).—Another big British hospital was bombed by German airmen early yesterday morning, and once more medical workers and patients were killed or wounded. The hospital caught fire after a large section of the building had been demolished by a bomb. A few women nurses were among the slain and their bodies, together with those of a considerable number of the personnel, are buried in the ruins, according to the latest reports.

USED TANKS AGAINST AMERICANS.
But Germans Were Turned Back By American Artillery.

With the American Army in France, Thursday, May 30.—(By the Associated Press).—In one of the counter-attacks, launched against the Americans in Cantigny, the Germans tried to use tanks. The enemy infantry had no more than shown itself than the American artillery opened a heavy fire. Both the foot soldiers and the tanks were driven back in disorder.

BRITISH LOSSES WERE
166,802 DURING MAY

List Probably Contains in Large Part the Casualties Sustained in German Drive in Picardy and Flanders.

London, May 31.—Casualties in the British ranks reported during the month of May reached a total of 166,802. The losses were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds—officers, 1,636; men, 20,518; wounded or missing—officers, 6,182; men, 138,366.

British casualties reported week by week, have recently been running near the 40,000 mark, evidently representing the losses sustained during the heavy fighting that started with the beginning of the German offensive in March. The total reported during April was only 32,475 as the lists apparently did not begin to reflect fully the effects of the casualties sustained in resisting the German thrust in Picardy and Flanders until the beginning of May.

GREAT OPEN BATTLE
MAY BE THE OUTCOME
OF ALLIES' RETREAT

French Newspapers Recognize the Importance of Advance Made by Germans But They Express Confidence in Outcome of the Battle.

Paris, May 31.—The extreme point of the German advance is Le Châmel, about two miles north of the river Marne, according to an outline of the battle front as marked out by a newspaper correspondent, the Havas agency says.

The fighting front, it is declared, runs as follows: From Chavigny, north of Soissons, it describes a circle west of that city and rejoins the river Crise south of Soissons. Then it goes to Berry, follows the Soissons-Chateau-Thierry road until near Hartennes, where it bends southeast to Grand Rozoy. Thence southward, leaving Mulchy-le-Chateau, it passes Nanteuil-Notre Dame and advances toward the Marne to Courcy, Brecey, Courpail and Le Châmel, which marks its extreme southern point.

Through Vezilly, Brouillet, Savigny and Thillois it runs northeastward to the environs of Rheims.

The Havas correspondent at the front, who is considered to reflect the official view, thus summarizes the situation: "The rapid advance of the enemy is due to the temporary numerical inferiority of the allies which has completely changed the aspect of the struggle. It is necessary to go back to the beginning of the war for a like situation. This is a war of movement where two armies maneuver under the open sky.

"Under these conditions the momentary advantage of an army and the capture of a town may mean nothing. The problem is more vast. For its own reasons, our command did not find it advisable to give battle either on the Somme or in Flanders after the March offensive. It confined itself to stopping the enemy.

"Shall we accept battle this time as we formerly accepted it on the Marne? That is the secret of our command. The Germans have no illusions as to the value of the success they have gained. They know we have several million picked troops forming in maneuvering masses which they will have to encounter—somewhere.

"If the enemy had the choice of ground for the offensive, we have the much more important choice of the field of battle on which Germany's destinies will be decided.

"It will be seen therefore, that there is no ground for alarm. We probably are leaving the preliminary to a great battle which both sides wish to be decisive. Consequently, it is comprehensible that our commanders do not act hurriedly, but strictly in accordance with plans agreed upon."

AMERICAN GENERAL
DETAILED TO ITALY

Brig.-Gen. Charles G. Treat Sent There by War Department, but Maj.-Gen. Leonard A. Wood May Get Assignment Later.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Orders detailing Brigadier-General Charles G. Treat to duty in Italy were issued by the war department to-day. It was said that orders might be revoked, as they are contingent to some extent on the final assignment of Major-General Leonard A. Wood, who though assigned to command the western department probably will be transferred at his own request to a divisional camp.

WAR RALLY PLANNED.
It Is Hoped That Gov. Graham Can Be Present.

A big Italian-American war rally is projected for Monday evening, and a committee of Italian and American citizens of Barre is completing arrangements for the affair. The meeting will be preceded by a parade, in which it is expected that both bands will participate. Gov. Graham and Lieut.-Gov. Hubbard are among those expected to be present. Atty. Joseph Prattini of Montpelier has been engaged for a brief address, but much of the time allotted for speechmaking will be reserved for an eminent Italian orator from out of town, whom the committee is endeavoring to secure for the war rally. Not all of the plans are completed, but a more detailed announcement will be made later. In the meantime reserve Monday evening for the war rally.

SWEDEN FURNISHED
400,000 TONS SHIPS

New Commercial Agreement with United States Releases That Amount for the Use of the Allies.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—More than 400,000 tons of ships are released to the United States and the allies by Sweden under the terms of the commercial agreement signed at Stockholm by representatives of the two governments, the state department was notified to-day.

SOISSONS IN FLAMES.

According to Despatch from French Army Headquarters.

London, May 31.—Forty German divisions are engaged in the Aisne battle and forty more divisions are in reserve, says a despatch from Reuters' correspondent at French headquarters. It is possible, the despatch adds, that the enemy may strike another blow for Amiens or Dunkirk, but for the moment he appears to be throwing his entire strength into the conflict on the Aisne. Soissons was reported to have been in flames Wednesday evening.

Given 10 Days' Extension.

James Birnie Stewart of Barre, one of the 15 men called to leave Montpelier to-morrow for Fort Slocum, N. Y., has been given ten days' extension of time.

HARD SHELLING
OF AMERICANS

Germans Hurlled 4,000 High Explosive Missiles in a Short Space of Time

CANTIGNY VILLAGE
WAS BOMBARDED

Enemy Airmen Bombed Villages Without Regard to Military Objectives

With the American Army in France, Thursday, May 30.—(By the Associated Press).—German artillery during the night severely bombarded the American positions at Cantigny. As many as 4,000 high explosive shells were fired within a short space of time.

Enemy airmen were active last night and this morning, bombing villages behind our lines without regard to military objectives.

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As he was returning to behind the American lines, Lieutenant Rickenbacher saw four German airplanes coming toward him. He turned and saw Lieutenant Meissner, who was flying high, attack one enemy machine just as a second hostile airplane attacked Meissner. Meissner's machine collided with one of the enemy and a wing of the American's airplane was torn. Meissner immediately turned toward home when a third enemy machine, seeing that he was crippled, took hastily after him.

Rickenbacher made a long dive and drove off the German with his machine gun, undoubtedly saving Meissner. In another fight two American pilots were forced to withdraw because their guns became jammed just as they attacked the enemy. Another pilot encountered five hostile machines and had fired six bursts without apparent damage. The American machine retired.

Later five Americans saw two machines over Apremont. They attempted to get away as the Americans came up, but two Americans got on the tail of one of the enemy machines. Hundred of bullets were fired into the fuselage of the German airplane and it crashed into a wood. The other enemy machine was chased down by an American and it was seen to overturn as it reached the ground. The results of several other combats have not yet been reported.

An American aviator was captured by the Germans in No Man's Land after his machine had been damaged in a fight between the American machine and a German squadron. The American aviator was last seen going into the enemy trenches under cover of German rifles.

Americans Raided German Lines. With the American Army in France, May 31.—(By the Associated Press).—American forces northwest of Toul carried out a successful raid against the German lines late last night.

MISSIONS DISCUSSED
At Convention Which Is Being Held in Barre.

Eighteen officers and delegates of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the St. Johnsbury Methodist district were present when the annual meeting was called to order in the vestry of the Hedding Methodist church this forenoon. Mrs. G. H. Redding of Northfield, president of the district association, was in the chair. Because of the restricting of the change in conference districts legislation in April, officers were not elected at the business session. Mrs. B. G. Lipsey, wife of the local pastor, led in the opening devotionals, and there followed greetings by Mrs. Redding for the district and by Mrs. L. D. Martin, representing the Barre society. The remainder of the time was given over to auxiliary reports and miscellaneous business. An interesting feature of the forenoon gathering was an informal appeal for missionary endeavor by Mrs. M. G. Mose of Hardwick, who chose for her subject, "A Call to Arms."

This afternoon at 2 o'clock the session was resumed. Mrs. Alice B. Crane of Hardwick led the praise service, and the remainder of the program was to continue in the following order: Remarks, "Mob or Army," Louise L. Robinson of Groton; efficiency conference, conducted by Miss Muriel Day of Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Muriel Day of Rochester, N. Y.; "Home Missions and the War," Mrs. A. N. Webb of Fairfax; offering; response to address of welcome, Mrs. Ellen R. Colby of Plainfield; report of committees, Luncheon will be served at the "Deserret" home on Berlin street this afternoon at 5:30.

This evening at the church the children of the North Barre mission presented a playlet, "The Sale of the World's Children"; there will be a song by the Towns-vill campfire girls, and Miss Day, a field secretary for the organization, will give an address.

280,000 MEN
CALLED IN JUNE

They Will Be Ordered to Report on 24th of the Month

CAMP ASSIGNMENTS
NOT YET DETERMINED

So the List of Apportionments Is Yet Being Withheld

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Official announcement was made to-day that 280,000 men will be called to the colors during June. They will be ordered to report June 24. It has not yet been determined to what camps they can be assigned, so the list of apportionments is for the present withheld.

The quota is based on estimates of the number of men in camps. If the rate of shipment of troops across again is raised still more men may be called. In any event, the probabilities are that enough men will be called for special service to round the number out to 300,000.

RAILROAD STRIKE
WOULD BE BLOW
TO WAR CHANCES

Sec. McAdoo's Statement Was Transmitted To-day to Every Railroad Shop in the United States—Was Issued as Result of Strike at Alexandria, Va.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Railroad shop men of the United States were to-day notified through their union heads of the statement issued by Director General of Railroads McAdoo last night reminding them that they are government employees in time of war and that a strike or any cessation of work at the present time would be a direct blow to the prosecution of the war. The statement, issued in connection with the walkout a few days ago of several hundred machinists and shopmen at the Alexandria, Va., shops of the Southern railroad and threats of a general strike of union shopmen next Monday unless further pay advances are granted, declares "the government cannot be intimidated by any of its employees."

The shopmen are reminded that a board on wages and working conditions has been created which will hear all cases in which a group of employees feel justice has not been done. Referring to the Alexandria, Va., walkout, the director general declared it was the first time in the history of our government that any of its employees have attempted a strike against their government.

SAMUEL WEBSTER BENJAMIN.

Veteran of Civil War Died in Montpelier Wednesday Evening.

Samuel Webster Benjamin, age 76 years, a Civil war veteran, who for 35 years carried a bullet in his back, received in the battle of Gettysburg, died at his home on Barre street in Montpelier Wednesday evening, following a few weeks' illness resulting from a shock. The deceased was born in Berlin May 1, 1842, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Benjamin, one of eight children, and lived in that town until he came to Montpelier in 1897. He was married March 2, 1865, to Edna Lucy Downing of Barre and two children were born to them, of whom Edna died in 1874, while one daughter, Mrs. Karl Keith, and his widow survive the deceased in his own family. He also leaves a brother, Ira, who lives in Berlin, and two sisters, Mrs. P. P. House and Mrs. A. H. Stewart of Berlin.

He comes from a family who lived many years in Berlin, his great grandfather having been one of the early residents of the town. His grandfather for many years operated the first sawmill constructed in Berlin near what is known as Benjamin falls and near the farm upon which the deceased was born and reared. He obtained a district school education, after which he went to Barre academy. In 1862 he left home for the first time, enlisting in Company C, 13th Vermont regiment, in the Civil war. His regiment was a part of the army of the Potomac and it was in General Pickett's charge that Mr. Benjamin was wounded, a bullet going nearly through his body and lodging in his leg, where it remained for 35 years. Then it gave indications that it was working out and he submitted to an operation, the bullet being removed, after which Mr. Benjamin carried it in his vest pocket as a remembrance of the famous charge.

Upon his return from the war he took up civilian life in the manner in which his ancestors had always been prominent and was several years an official in Berlin, including lister and selectman. He was a Republican and always took part in the elections during the active years of his life. When arrangements for the members of the 13th regiment were made in 1903 he was president of the committee. He was prominently connected with the getting of the franchise for the electric road. He was connected with the granite for many years.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

ANOTHER SERVICE FLAG.

Was Dedicated at Barre Golf Club Links Yesterday.

A service flag with 13 stars was raised at the Barre Golf club yesterday. President Duncan J. McMillan, in a fitting speech, spoke of the boys who had gone forward in answer to the call. He hoped that all would be spared to come back once more and enjoy a good game of golf. His address was listened to by about 50 members of the club, and at the close of his remarks, Nelson Stuart, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Stuart of Spaulding street, led those of the flag to the breezes, while the members sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The service flag was dedicated to the club by one of its members, L. R. Hutchins.

The names of the members who have joined the colors are as follows: William Milne, W. D. Love, Max Fisher, Dr. J. A. Wark, Carl Burgess, George Mackay, H. Forsyth, D. Peduzzi, A. N. Lewis, L. Abbott, William Johnston, J. B. Stewart.

CIRCUS AT MONTPELLIER.

Attracted Many People from Barre and Vicinity.

Some hundreds of Barre people and as many more from nearby towns at this end of the creek, leaving home and kindred, succumbed to the lure of the circus to-day, Montpelier, the temporary abiding place of the Hagenbeck-Wallace shows being the means for these seeking tented tonic for the tired. City residents and country cousins lined the streets of the capital while the circus folk carried out a really creditable parade. It lacked none of the features of a real, old-fashioned circus carnival and the crowd seemed to feel glad that it had ventured out under drab skies to see the big show in its morning performance. It was a fantastic panorama, with its prancing horses, rumbling wagons and screaming calliopes, and a gaping and somewhat awe-struck audience that lined the streets on both sides must have forgotten momentarily the sobering thoughts which predominate in most public gatherings nowadays.

The Hagenbeck-Wallace bigtop was reared on Langdon's meadow at an early hour to-day. It was the hour when the small boy had his innings, but this afternoon old and young alike invaded the grounds and gave themselves over to the spell of the showman. The performance was eminently satisfactory. Most people find that their first impressions are governed by the menagerie, and they were not disappointed. As a traveling zoo it measured up to expectations and in merit rather tended to exceed the average showing of circus animals. Three big rings were in operation, and the excellent report which Barre visitors at the circus when it exhibited in White River Junction yesterday brought back was well sustained. It was a great day for the man who likes to be a boy again.

SMITH-BENJAMIN.

Groom Is About to Enter the U. S. Marine Corps.

A quiet home wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Benjamin, Thursday morning, May 30, when their daughter, Hazel Mildred, was united in marriage to Arthur Lewis Smith by Rev. B. G. Lipsky, in the presence of immediate families and near friends. The couple were unattended.

The bride was becomingly gowned in a changeable gray and rose mesaline. The room was tastefully decorated with ferns and white lilies, the American flag forming an archway under which the couple stood. The double ring service was used. After the ceremony, dainty refreshments of cake and ice cream were served.

Mrs. Smith is a graduate of Spaulding high school in the class of 13 and of the teacher training course at the State Normal. She has been a very successful teacher for the past four years, teaching her last two years in the primary department of the new Berlin school, which is situated on the Barre and Montpelier road.

The groom is a graduate of Albany Business college and has been employed as bookkeeper in the C. P. Dudley company clothing store in Hanover, N. H. Mr. Smith has enlisted in the marine corps and is now awaiting his call.

The happy couple left midst showers of confetti on a short wedding trip to Boston and vicinity. On their return the bride will make her home with her parents while her husband is in service. The good wishes of their many friends go with them.

WAR CHEST DRIVE NEXT WEEK.

All Local Efforts are Centering About That.

All of the more essential activities in Barre next week are to center around an intensive campaign to be waged in behalf of Barre's war chest. The community elected a fortnight ago is making strenuous efforts to have every detail arranged before the day of the big drive. Granite manufacturers are lending their assistance, and they have promised to use every last ounce of co-operation in the campaign. Even more numerous are the fine spirit of liberality and the tremendous enthusiasm generated in previous campaigns, it may be said the forthcoming war chest drive is to enlist an even greater number of givers and to require an even more general display of patriotic zeal than has hitherto been provided in the line of war drives. It will be a renewed, concentrated appeal to every man, woman and child to give every dollar to the relief of the men of the American army now fighting the armies of the kaiser in France in order that we may continue to live in security and comfort. Are you going to enlist in the great second advance on kaiserism? Think it over!

R. F. D. MEN ASSEMBLED.

Adjourned Annual Meeting of Washington County Association Held.

The Washington County Rural Carriers' association held their adjourned annual meeting at Odd Fellows' hall in Montpelier on Thursday, May 30. The following officers were elected: President, John Moran, Montpelier; secretary, B. H. Townsend, Plainfield; treasurer, Ivan Sparrow, Montpelier. Ivan Sparrow and E. C. More of Woodstock were chosen as delegates to the state convention.

At the close of the business meeting, the carriers and their families sat down to a bountiful dinner, served by the ladies. Following this was an informal program, consisting of a short talk on the rural delivery service by the president of the association, John Moran, a recitation by little Elizabeth Sparrow, instrumental music, closing with the singing of "America."

The occasion was greatly enjoyed by all present, the company dispersing with pleasant anticipation of the next meeting, which probably will be held on Feb. 22, 1919.

THIRTEEN MEN REJECTED

But They Are Still Liable for Special Service.

The Washington county local board has received a report from the surgeon at Camp Devens, in which the following men are reported as having been rejected because of physical disability. However, their rejection does not take them out of class 1. They are placed in special or limited service and may be called for service where they can answer to the qualifications. The list is: Philip Strakosick, Antoine Beard, Clifton J. Stacy, Nicholas Tancrét, John Mastacusa, Gerald Stokes, Harry Ladd, Giovanni Pezzoni, Harry Colombo, Giovanni Molistras, Joseph Zanetti, Thomas J. Murphy, Giovanni Lochini.

Afterward to an accompaniment by the band, the audience sang "America." Mr. Gordon was then introduced as the speaker of the day. His well known powers of oratory were never exercised more effectively. At the outset he gained the careful attention of his auditors and held it throughout the course of an address reverently, dedicated in part to the

MORE SOLEMN
NOTE INJECTED

Memorial Day Observance in Barre Flavored by a Note of Sadness

JOHN GORDON
GAVE THE ADDRESS

The Few Veterans in Line Were Taken to Cemetery in Carriages

With its meaning more fully than ever impressed upon the minds of everyone by our daily sacrifice of lives in France, and by President Wilson's proclamation calling for "public humiliation, prayer and fasting," the solemnity of the day and a lasting peace, Memorial day was celebrated in fitting fashion in Barre. More than ever it was a day freighted with "sacred and stimulating memories," and where in years past there may have been a tendency to give up the day to pleasure, the religious note seemed to predominate yesterday, and it was well.

The weather was not ideally suited to an open-air observance of Memorial day, but it was not altogether unpropitious, and it may be that sudden skies and an atmosphere that turned a bit on the sabbath cast was more in harmony with the feelings of many people whose thoughts were all of war and the tremendous sacrifices of the present as well as the past. Now and again the sun made a feeble attempt to project its cheering rays through the heavy clouds, but the morning parade and the exercises at Elmwood were carried out under a heavy overcast sky. Through it all, however, it seemed that one could sense a reverent determination on the part of the crowd that assembled to honor the dead to win to-day's victory at whatever cost, even as people in another dark hour of America's history prayed as the Pilgrim fathers prayed, with the gun across their arms.

The most impressive ceremonies were carried out in the forenoon. Even before the exercises had been gotten under way, every cemetery in the city was visited by people carrying flowers to strew upon the graves of dear ones. Spring gave more bountifully than ever of her blossoms, and wild flowers were used unsparingly in the decorations, although florists worked overtime Wednesday and again on the morning of Memorial day to supply an unprecedented demand for roses, lilies, carnations, sweet peas, pansies and violets.

Depot square was the rallying point for the paraders. Those of the local fraternal orders that elected to have a part in the rather solemn procession were more generally represented than usual. One of Barre's own public men, Attorney John W. Gordon, was the speaker, and the exercises that followed the parade were eminently appropriate. C. M. Wiley acted as the master of ceremonies, the marchers, and with him was a cord of policemen. Then came the Christoforo Colombo band, and in the wake of the musicians, a large delegation from St. Aldemar commandery, Knights Templar. The knights were in dress uniform and their presence added much to the effectiveness of the parade. Even more numerous was the representation from Clan Gordon, No. 12, O. S. C., which followed the commandery men. The clansmen were led by the Barre pipe and drum band. They were directed, in turn, by Corporal George Thompson, a veteran of the Somme, and whenever a clansman and their pipe and drum were seen, the pipers and drummers, played a large group of spectators they were warmly received. Even as the colors were conspicuous in the Masonic wing of the parade, the banners of three allies had a prominent place in the ranks of the clansmen. The name of the Stars and Stripes, then the Scottish banner, and then the British Union Jack. The clan service flag, recently dedicated, also floated over the Clan Gordon unit.

A sizeable delegation from Major L. A. Abbott camp, No. 14, Sons of Veterans, formed the last foot delegation. The "Sons" wore their color scarves, and then followed a long line of carriages, conveying the speaker of the day and other participants in the exercises; veterans of R. B. Crandall post, No. 56, G. A. R., and member of the city council. Year by year the ranks of our Civil war veterans are thinned by death, but as long as a man of the G. A. R. lives he will figure, if able, in the marching on May 30. Comparatively few of the veterans are left in Barre, and as an earnest of how time is dealing with the old soldiers, it was to be noticed yesterday that all of them, instead of making the rather tedious journey to Elmwood and then following a long line of carriages, conveying the speaker of the day and other participants in the exercises; veterans of R. B. Crandall post, No. 56, G. A. R., and member of the city council. Year by year the ranks of our Civil war veterans are thinned by death, but as long as a man of the G. A. R. lives he will figure, if able, in the marching on May 30. Comparatively few of the veterans are left in Barre, and as an earnest of how time is dealing with the old soldiers, it was to be noticed yesterday that all of them, instead of making the rather tedious journey to Elmwood and then following a long line of carriages, conveying the speaker of the day and other participants in the exercises; veterans of R. B. Crandall post, No. 56, G. A. R., and member of the city council. Year by year the ranks of our Civil war veterans are thinned by death, but as long as a man of the G. A. R. lives he will figure, if able, in the marching on May 30. Comparatively few of the veterans are left in Barre, and as an earnest of how time is dealing with the old soldiers, it was to be noticed yesterday that all of them, instead of making the rather tedious journey to Elmwood and then following a long line of carriages, conveying the speaker of the day and other participants in the exercises; veterans of R. B. Crandall post, No. 56, G. A. R., and member of the city council. Year by year the ranks of our Civil war veterans are thinned by death, but as long as a man of the G. A. R. lives he will figure, if able, in the marching on May 30. Comparatively few of the veterans are left in Barre, and as an earnest of how time is dealing with the old soldiers, it was to be noticed yesterday that all of them, instead of making the rather tedious journey to Elmwood and then following a long line of carriages, conveying the speaker of the day and other participants in the exercises; veterans of R. B. Crandall post, No. 56, G. A. R., and member of the city council. Year by year the ranks of our Civil war veterans are thinned by death, but as long as a man of the G. A. R. lives he will figure, if able, in the marching on May 30. Comparatively few of the veterans are left in Barre, and as an earnest of how time is dealing with the old soldiers, it was to be noticed yesterday that all of them, instead of making the rather tedious journey to Elmwood and then following a long line of carriages, conveying the speaker of the day and other participants in the exercises; veterans of R. B. Crandall post, No. 56, G. A. R., and member of the city council. Year by year the ranks of our Civil war veterans are thinned by death, but as long as a man of the G. A. R. lives he will figure